



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

by the main argument, progressive statutes of certain States, and statistics of interest.

Taken as a whole, the work is convincing and important, and of value to every person who is interested in the problem of life as it is. The volume marks a distinct advance in such investigations.
C. R. W.

A Treatise on the Law of Labor Unions. W. A. Martin. John Byrne & Co., Washington, D. C., 1910. xxix, pp. 649.

Although the first case dealing with Labor Unions was decided prior to 1720, still most of the cases on the subject, the author tells us, have been decided within the last two decades. This alone shows that the subject is essentially of modern development. That being the case it necessarily follows that the law is in an unsatisfactory state and the Courts in great conflict. For that reason also, as the law on this subject begins to harmonize and settle, as it must when it is before the Court so much, the book will soon become out of date. Nevertheless, the book is a very valuable one and well worth owning.

The book is a very comprehensive and complete treatise. A sentence in heavy type at the head of each chapter gives an idea of the scope of the chapter, and each section is likewise headed by a sentence in heavy type, giving an idea of its scope.

The book not only deals with trade disputes, which forms its greater part, but includes the subject of the internal administration of the Union and a chapter on the protection of union labels. An appendix of a hundred and twenty odd pages is devoted to forms of pleading injunctions and restraining orders.

A Treatise on Secret Liens and Reputed Ownership. Abram I. Elkus and Gurrard Glen. Baker, Voorhis & Co. New York, 1910. xxxi, pp. 195.

The authors have chosen a subject which is of daily importance to the general practitioner. Every time the question of security comes up, the question of the value of that security to the one party or the other is necessarily involved. In many instances the borrower, very naturally, in order that his credit may not be impaired, desires to conceal from the general public the fact that security is demanded. Thus he endeavors to make use of a secret lien. The value of this lien is not only important to the parties,

but to all of the borrower's future creditors. In England this has been the subject of legislation. In this country, however, we have no Federal statute covering the situation, nor is it the subject of legislation in the States generally. Consequently, here we must depend upon some general rule of law. Along this line the authors show that the equitable doctrine of estoppel adequately takes the place of such an act. Thus the whole question turns on the *bona fides* of the transaction.

After an historical development of the doctrine, the authors take up specific classes of cases such as floating charges in mortgages, consignment readjustments and trust receipts, and the endeavor of individuals to hide behind the corporate entity.

The book covers a new field.